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TRICHODON BOREALIS, N. SP.

R. S. WILLIAMS.

Dioicous, male plants 3 to 5 mm. high, bearing 1 to 3 brownish buds, growing in readily separating green tufts with mostly simple stems radiculose at base and up to 5 mm. high; stem leaves gradually larger upward, the upper about 2.5 mm. long, from an ovate, clasping base rather gradually narrowed to a spreading-flexuous, subulate, grooved point more or less rough on the back, the narrow leaf blade usually extending nearly to apex with borders flat and obtusely denticulate or crenate often to the enlarged base of leaf; costa percurrent or slightly excurrent, often faint at base, up to 40μ wide; leaf cells irregularly rectangular, the median about 6μ wide and 8 to 12μ long; inner perichaetial leaves about like upper stem leaves but with broader, more clasping base more abruptly narrowed to a spreading, rough point; seta brownish, flexuous, 5 to 7 mm. long; capsule oblong, nodding, not quite straight, about 1 mm. long without lid, the median exothecal cells about 16μ wide and up to twice longer; stomata few, in one row at base; annulus 40μ wide, of 3 rows of cells; peristome teeth reddish brown, finely papillose, at base only nearly smooth, divided into 2 forks to a little above the rim of capsule, the articulations distinct, 8 or 9 in number, somewhat close together below, gradually more distant upward; lid conical, its height not much exceeding its basal diameter, with border sinuous or somewhat notched; spores smooth, up to 12μ in diameter; calyptra about 1.25 mm. long, smooth at apex, the base not quite entire.

Collected near Dawson, Yukon Territory, July 9, 1899.

This moss was found, nearly concealed among various other species, on damp earth in a small ravine just back of Dawson. I obtained but a very small amount although spending some time in searching for more specimens. It differs at once from *Trichodon cylindricus* by its capsule only one-half as long in proportion to its width, by its much shorter lid and by the perichaetial leaves more entire. The plant seems to be much nearer *Trichodon oblongus* Lindb. found in Spitzbergen and Norway of which I have been unable to see specimens, but this latter species is described and figured by Roth in his Europ. Laubm. 1: 270. 1903, where the lid is shown to be relatively about twice higher than in the Yukon species, the peristome teeth have 4 or 5 articulations close to their base and they are described as being pale and nearly smooth, also the annulus is said to consist of 1 or 2 rows of cells and the spores to be 14 to 16μ in diameter. New York Botanical Garden.

PALUDELLA SQUARROSA IN VERMONT.

E. J. WINSLOW.

While collecting in a sphagnum bog in Brownington, Vermont, last July I came upon a moss of striking and unfamiliar appearance. Tho the moss seemed fairly abundant, it grew so mixed with the sphagnum and other mosses that I collected only a small amount.

and polari-locular, 12μ to 19μ long, 6μ to 9μ thick, oblong-ellipsoid, the loculi approximate, the smaller spores simple and the endospore slightly constricted indicating the future septation, or these are distantly polari-locular, with or without a connecting tube, epithecium and cortex of thallus stained violet with KHO.

On sandstone. Type locality near Adamana, Arizona. June, 1904.
Type in herb. Hasse. Sawtelle, California.

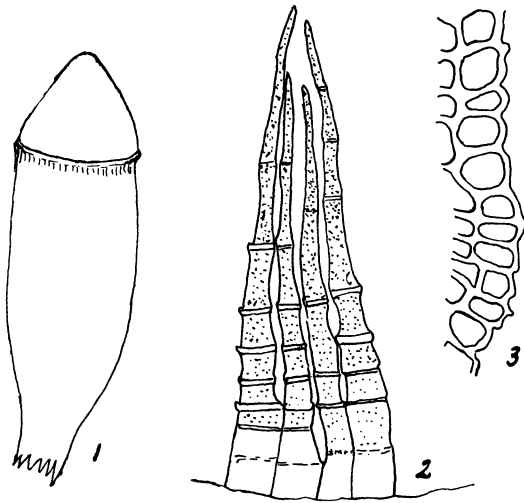


PLATE II. *Trichodon borealis* n. sp.

- Fig. 1. Moistened capsule $\times 50$.
Fig. 2. Section of peristome $\times 270$.
Fig. 3. Section of base of lid $\times 270$.

Drawn by R. S. WILLIAMS